

PITTSBURGH UNION-SMASHING INJUNCTION SIGNED

STATE TROOPERS CRASH IN DOORS OF MINERS AND CLUB THEIR WIVES

Colliery Superintendent at Renton Bosses Job; Yells, "Beat 'Em Up Good"

By A. S.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 12.—In the six months since the lockout of coal miners went into effect here in western Pennsylvania the state troopers have knocked the idea of class struggle into people's heads more effectively than years of propaganda could have done. It is not only the miners themselves who have shared in this instruction but their wives and children too.

At the Union Colliery Coal Company mines at Renton, in Allegheny county, the day the mines opened up and the first truck-load of scabs was brought into the camp, one of the most brutal clubbing bouts of the lock-out occurred. Since the troopers not only charged the crowd, beat them up and threw tear bombs, but went on up to the miners' houses and broke in the doors and beat up the women and the children, who had stayed behind. The women and children know the full bitterness of the coal operators' war against the miners as well as the men themselves.

The other night I was present at a meeting of the recently organized Ladies' Auxiliary of the union local at Renton, held at the Miners' Hall. The meeting was not very interesting at first: reports on by-laws adopted at the sub-district meeting, reports of an affair held to raise funds for relief of local families hard hit by the long months of the lock-out. Then a young miner from a neighboring town began to speak of the miners' fight and the use of the state troopers against the miners. Decorous attention changed to tense interest; and (Continued on Page Two)

Former Department of Justice Man Wants to Testify Against Remus

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 12.—Franklin L. Dodge, former department of justice agent, has offered to testify against George Remus, "the king of the bootleggers," in his trial for the murder of his wife. Dodge denies Remus' charges that he was intimate with the bootlegger's wife during the investigation of Remus' run-running activities. The former department of justice agent ridiculed the charges that together with Remus' wife, he had got hold of \$1,800,000 of the bootlegger's fortune and was now hiding it in a safety deposit box in Lansing. The former agent is demanding that the state of Ohio place him in the witness stand where his experience in distorting facts on the department of justice staff may come in handy.

Roosevelt Continues War on Smith; Bosses Endorse His Charges

Colonel Roosevelt, whom the republicans are reported to be grooming for a presidential running-mate in 1928, continued his fire on Al Smith in his speech before a gathering of 400 republican women at the Dorset Hotel here. Re-asserting his charges that vice and corruption had "crawled to the capitol steps," Roosevelt repeated his denunciations of the Smith administration as corrupt and dilatory.

Indicative of the future which the republican bosses are planning for Roosevelt is the recent endorsement of his sensational charges by the republican state organization.

German I. L. D.
The German International Labor Defense branch will hold a conference early next month. At a conference held Monday night at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. delegates representing over 2,000 workers were present.

Among organizations represented were the Carpenters union, local 2090; Bakers union, local 3; two branches of the Sick and Death Benefit Fund; German Singing Society and the Workers Club of Yorkville. The delegates instructed the executive committee to arrange an entertainment in the near future.

Another Flier Overdue.
GRAFTON, Mass., Oct. 12.—Fears were held by officials of the Whittall flying field here for the safety of Alfred Desjardines, pilot, and Paul Savage, newspaper photographer, who took to the air at 11 a. m. today and have not been heard from since. Whittall Field is the airport for the city of Worcester.

THINK OF THE SUSTAINING FUND AT EVERY MEETING!

Ohio Officials of Mine Union Negotiate For A Separate District Truce

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 12.—A proposal by the United Mine Workers' Union officials in Ohio, to be made to Ohio operators, suggesting that a truce in the soft coal miners' lockout be negotiated on a basis similar to the agreements between soft coal miners and operators in other states in the central competitive field, is under consideration. The letter, proposing a conference with operators, has not yet been sent to the operators, mine union officials said, although a preliminary draft has been submitted to the various sub-district presidents, and will later be sent to the operators.

If this agreement goes thru, the striking miners of Pennsylvania, many of whom were not affected by the first lockout but have come out in solidarity to the rest of the union, will be further isolated.

N. J. BLACKSHIRTS ATTACK WORKERS, CARRY WEAPONS

Four Hoboken Men Are Severely Hurt

(Special to the Daily Worker).
HOBOKEN, N. J., Oct. 12.—Four anti-fascist workers, two of whom were given medical attention in a local hospital, were brutally attacked this morning by members of the "squadrists," the terrorist section of the Fascist League of North America.

Tearing the Italian working class district in groups of 15 or 20, the fascists, dressed in full fascist regalia, set upon every worker whom they suspected of being opposed to Mussolini's regime in Italy. Armed with whips, knives and canes they attacked or threatened many.

Had Upper Hand.
As today is Columbus Day, the fascists held the upper hand until evening. Most anti-fascist workers were not able to take a holiday thru fear of losing their jobs. But when news of the fascist rally spread thru the workers' neighborhoods a committee left for New York for aid. A mass meeting of the defense of Castle and Grecco, anti-fascist workers, in the Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave. was hastily adjourned. The workers (Continued on Page Five)

WORKERS PARTY ANSWERS PANKEN, SOCIALISTS, ON UNITY OF LABOR

Charges Panken and Socialists Want Capitalist Support Like Tammany

Judge Jacob Panken, the socialist party's candidate for reelection, was repudiated by the Workers (Communist) Party in the name of all militant workers in the New York district in an election campaign statement last night.

Judge Panken places the interest of the capitalist class above the interests of the workers, the statement charged, and would defeat the purposes of labor unity. The statement characterizes him as harmless.

Panken Declines.
The Workers Party recently invited the socialist party to participate in the creation of a United Labor Ticket for the election Nov. 8, agreeing to support Judge Panken for the sake of the political unity of the workers. Judge Panken, however, refused to participate in such a movement. In a statement rejecting the Workers Party proposal he placed his own interests above the cause for which the Party pleaded.

Last night's statement of the Workers Party, issued by the district executive committee of the party, follows:

"The Workers (Communist) Party expected that Mr. Panken would reject the support of revolutionary workers. The socialist party and Mr. Panken have been running the campaign in the manner of capitalist candidates and seeking the support of various capitalist elements.

This is because the socialist party is a party that has abandoned every (Continued on Page Five)

ATTACK PICKETS IN DAIRY CLERKS STRIKE; USE CLUB

Fifty Shops Settle With Union for 1928

Three pickets of the Retail Grocery and Dairy Clerks Union were assaulted by gangsters while picketing the Polinsky Grocery and Dairy, 170 Orchard St., yesterday noon.

Max Bobrow, one of the pickets, was slashed with an iron bar. Two of his teeth were broken off. Two stitches were taken in his cheek at a hospital. The face of Hyman Vacker, another picket, was painfully bruised from several blows.

Injured Men Replaced.
A bone in the wrist of Julius Linder, a third picket, is believed to have been fractured by a blow with a club. Ten other pickets replaced the three injured men and the picketing continued with increased vigor.

According to members of the strike committee of the union the attack was directed by Samuel Haller, discharged business agent of the union, and organizer Brown of the Furniture Drivers' Union. Linder reported that Patrolman No. 494 turned his back when he pointed out one of the fleeing gangsters after the assault.

Try To Prevent Settlements.
The assault was a further effort on the part of union-wrecking agencies to interfere with the union's rapid progress in settling with employers for 1928, according to the strike committee.

Haller is now organizer of a dual union with an actual membership of only five. Brown and Haller are said by the three pickets to have pointed them out to the slugs.

Expelled From U. H. T.
The union was expelled from the United Hebrew Trades for insisting on choosing its own delegates to that body. The officers controlling the U. H. T. opposed the militant tendencies of the union's three representatives. The clerks withdrew from the American Federation of Labor in 1920 and since have functioned as an independent local covering Greater New York.

50 Employers Settle.
Settlements for the ensuing year with about 50 shops have been negotiated since the settlement committee of the union began sitting regularly last Monday, the union reported yesterday. The present contracts will expire Friday.

Among the more important settlements reported are those with the United Workers Cooperative Stores, four stores of the Triangle Dairy, two stores of the Tremont Dairy and two stores of Siegel's Dairy.

Paul Crouch Speaker at Huge Anti-War Meeting Here Friday Evening

Paul Crouch, soldier-Communist, free after serving two years of a 40-year commuted sentence imposed upon him for revolutionary activity while in the army at Hawaii, will be the speaker at an anti-war meeting to be held tomorrow night at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Pl. and 15th St.

Crouch, who has just completed a nation-wide tour for the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, speaks here under the auspices of the Young Workers League and the Workers (Communist) Party, District Two.

AFL OFFICIALDOM THANKFUL ABOUT FURRIERS' SPLIT

Hits Mexican Labor by Means of Agreement

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 12.—The convention today defeated a resolution denouncing American imperialism and slaughtered an anti-fascist resolution while on the positive side they passed one thanking the executive council for splitting the furriers' union by "reorganization."

A resolution calling for a labor good-will mission to Latin America was referred to the executive council. Delegate Lee Hall denounced Judge Schoonmaker's decree against the United Mine Workers in Pennsylvania.

The resolution to ask legislation against Canadian workers who live in Canada and commute to jobs in the United States was argued and finally referred to the Executive Council for further consideration.

For Merchant Marine.
Despite its traditional opposition to government ownership in industry, the American Federation of Labor convention went on record here today as favoring a government-owned merchant marine by which the United States can maintain a "commanding position on the seas."

The action of the convention was taken while the opposition was lining up for a fight on any endorsement by the A. F. of L. of the Boulder Dam and Colorado River development projects.

Opposition in the convention to the Swing-Johnson bill calling for a government built dam in Boulder Canyon, has been based solely on labor's heretofore unalterable stand against government control.

The Thirsty Brigade.
With a mighty roar of "yes" the delegates passed a resolution in favor of "wholesome beer" and the modification of the Volstead Act. The puny protest of the foes of alcohol was drowned by the torrent of anti-

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Tammany Hall Juggles Transit Propaganda But Bankers Direct the Act

Gov. Al. Smith has announced he would maintain a hands-off policy in the battle which is now raging ostensibly between two traction plans but actually between the Morgan banking group and the Chase National Bank-Dahl-Chadbourne gang over control of the New York transit lines.

Under the pretext that the Transit Commission officials are paid huge salaries to decide the issue the Morgan controlled Tammany governor of New York State has refused to act. Tammany Hall has gone further by playing up on the one hand Controller Berry's increased fare propaganda through the camouflage of his man, Charles W. Smith's traction plan and on the other by supporting the Morgan transit commission program for which the great inquisitor, Samuel Untermyer, is the chief spokesman.

Mayor Walker yesterday tilted with Controller Berry to throw a smoke screen over the fact that Tammany Hall is behind both "unification" schemes. Tammany is talking the five cent fare, selling out to the Morgan interests and paying city money for increased fare propaganda at the same time.

MINERS CAN'T ARGUE WITH SCABS; CAN'T DEFEND HOMES IN COURTS

If Not Effectively Resisted No Big Strike Possible in Future

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 12.—Federal Judge Schoonmaker yesterday made permanent his union smashing temporary injunction granted the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co. Sept. 30. The injunction is the most sweeping and drastic in recent history, not only as to its provisions, but because of the grounds on which it is issued. The precedent established, if this decree is allowed to stand and is obeyed by the strikers against whom it is directed, will hinder or prevent any strike of any size in the future. The United Mine Workers of America is prohibited by Judge Schoonmaker from effectively picketing the property of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co., because some of the product of that company is involved in interstate commerce.

The injunction also arbitrarily decides the question of the right of the company to chase its striking miners out of their homes by shutting off the water supply, tearing off the roof, or such other approved methods, by ruling that no funds must be collected or spent by the miners for lawyers, court costs, bonds, or in any other way appeal to the courts of the state for a decision to let them stay in their houses. This wanton refusal of the ordinary civil right of suing the employer in court, or defending a suit from him, is as welcome to the company as it is disastrous to the miners.

GOMEZ HIDING IN U. S.-OWNED OIL LAND, IS REPORT

Calles Admits Allowed Reactionaries Leeway

VERA CRUZ, Oct. 12.—General Gomez, with a small band of reactionary followers, has fled to American oil fields in the vicinity of Tuxpam, and is seeking refuge there, according to reports received here today.

Closely following him are scouting parties of Federal troops, under the command of General Gonzalo Escobar, who routed the reactionary forces on Monday in a decisive battle. More than 650 men, most of them troops who marched out of the Mexico City garrison, were captured in the battle, according to statements issued by the Federal headquarters.

Suspect Oil Men's Aid.
That Gomez is receiving aid from American oil men in the vicinity of Tuxpam is regarded as likely, if dispatches reporting his arrival in the oil district are correct. American oil men are known to be partial to Gomez and are believed to have aided his revolt.

Welcome Obregon.
MEXICO CITY, Oct. 12.—Assuring him of their support in the coming election, thousands of workers greeted ex-president Obregon as he stepped off the train this afternoon. The welcome also served as a demonstration against counter-revolutionary coup recently stamped out by President Calles late Monday night.

Calles knew about the revolt as early as August, the statement says. "With statements constantly made to me in the course of their duty by numerous commanders of the army who were invited to rebel and with (Continued on Page Five)

A vote for the Workers Party is a vote against injunctions. Register today. If you do not register you cannot vote.

Soviet Union to Send Trade Representative to Vienna Very Soon

VIENNA, Oct. 12.—Financial arrangements are being completed here for trade with the Soviet Union.

It is expected that an agreement between the administration of the city of Vienna and Austrian banking houses guaranteeing payment of trade contracts made by Viennese firms with the Soviet Union will be signed today.

The Soviet Union which has appropriated its accepting the terms of the agreement will send a trade representative to Vienna.

Register today so that you can cast your vote for a United Labor Ticket.

THE "RED" NIGHTS BEGIN SATURDAY; MEETS ARRANGED

The first of a series of "Red" Nights will be held Saturday in Williamsburg by the Workers (Communist) Party in connection with the present political campaign. Similar "Red" Nights will be held in other working class districts before Election Day, Nov. 8, when militant labor will support the Party's candidates and program.

More than a dozen rallies in Williamsburg Saturday will be addressed by local candidates and other Party members. At 10.30 p. m. participants in all the rallies will assemble at Grand St. Extension for a mass meeting.

Will Use Trucks.
Speakers will talk from trucks when platforms are not available. Meetings will be held at Grand St. and Manhattan Ave.; Varet and Graham Sts.; Ellery and Tompkins Sts., and elsewhere.

Speakers will include William F. Dunne, candidate for assembly in the 6th district (Williamsburg); Ray Ragozin, David Benjamin, Kate Giltlow, Anthony Bimba, M. Gordon, E. Koppel, Herman Ehrlich, Chester W. Bixby, Samuel Nesson, Joseph Brady and John Marshall.

All speakers first will report at Williamsburg headquarters, 29 Gra- (Continued on Page Five)

MINERS CANT ARGUE WITH SCABS; CANNOT DEFEND HOMES IN COURTS

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all times, the judge provides that relief pickets shall not be allowed in the vicinity of the posts when not actually on duty.

Speak Once and Shut Up.
Pickets on duty in their respective posts are permitted by the judge to "observe, communicate with, and persuade persons," if no "abusive or threatening language" is used. But the "peaceful persuasion" is defined by the judge in a way to limit its effect. It means, says the jurist, "peaceful persuasion directed toward one who is not known to be an employee, in the effort to keep him from becoming an employee, or directed toward one who is an employee, in the effort to induce him to terminate his relationship of employment," but it does not include "talking to any person after having been notified or advised by him of his unwillingness to be talked with, or pursuing or following such person for such purpose."

Regarding evictions, the miners' union is enjoined from "hereafter detaining or occupying any mining houses or houses of plaintiffs (the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co.) against the plaintiffs' will by per-

sons not employed by the plaintiffs, excepting that this decree shall not effect any cause now instituted and pending in the state courts of Pennsylvania, at the time of the commencement of this action and affecting the possession of such houses."

The defendants (the miners) are especially enjoined from "disbursing any funds for appeal bonds or attorney services, court costs, or otherwise, for the purpose of enabling, aiding, encouraging, or procuring any person to occupy against the plaintiff's will any such mining houses of plaintiff, from giving any further appeal bond or depositing, providing, or furnishing security for such appeal bond to prolong or aid in litigation respecting the possession of said houses."

The miners of this vicinity demand that the union institute mass picketing and make a test of this case. Philip Murray, international vice-president of the United Mine Workers of America has announced that he is conferring with counsel with a plan in view of appealing to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for a revocation of the Schoonmaker injunction.

Conservatism in Negro Harlem

By WILLIAM L. PATTERSON.

A Russian diplomat in the foreign service of Nicholas, the late but little lamented czar, was assigned to the Russian embassy in Washington, D. C. Shortly after taking up his residence he was invited by a senator to make a tour of the capital. On passing thru the city's Negro ghetto, which, in the days before the war gave, in its show of poverty and squalor, irrefutable evidence of the Negro's inhuman economic position he seemed reminded to no small degree of similarly submerged groups in Russia and being well aware of the reaction such conditions had brought about at home he naturally concluded they would effect an identical reaction from the victims no matter where they dwelt. Turning to the senator-guide, he said:

"You must have a strong radical movement among these people."

"Oh, no," replied the senator, laughing, then more seriously, "they are really conservative."

The Russian role very quietly for some time, then as though to himself, he half whispered, "My God, what have they got to conserve!"

Misery in Harlem.

Occupying what in point of residential position, is conceded to be one of the choice spots of Manhattan, it would appear at first glance that the upwards of two hundred thousand Negroes here in Harlem had today some justifiable reasons for tenderly nourishing the conservatism which is theirs. It would appear that their position in no wise corresponded with that occupied by their seemingly less fortunate nephews and cousins who several years ago dwelt in the slums of Washington. But a social survey, recently taken, describes the conditions of the home life of many of the Negro children of that district to be miserable in the extreme.

High Rents.

The high rents that landlords, white and colored, have been able to extract by reason of the segregation and consequent limited housing facilities available to Negroes has forced colored tenants in order to meet the excessive and oppressive rents and so escape the marshal's dispossession to fill their homes with lodgers. The absence of both parents from the home during the day and the resultant freedom of the children from any sort of parental restraint gives rise in innumerable instances to an atmosphere of immorality with an accompanying juvenile delinquency which has reflected itself in the ever rising tide of color in the city children's court. The astounding number of colored children found there exhibit few vicious tendencies.

Children Endangered.

The pernicious conditions under which so many of the colored children of that district grow are a result of the economic exploitation of their fathers and mothers. Under our present social order these conditions cannot be materially altered. The endorsement of those who made the survey contains little of a remedial nature. At best it seeks only to modify the effects. But if these children are to receive the development to which they are entitled, an economic system which now makes that development an impossibility must be destroyed.

There is no better time than now to show the colored residents of the city the shoals upon which their children's lives are wrecked. The election period is approaching. The colored Harlemite must be shown the parallelism of republicanism and the democratic party. Those who are the tools of the social forces controlling the economic life are the directing heads of these two parties. The Negro among us must be shown how he votes against his own interests when casting his ballot for a republican or democratic candidate. He is a member of the working class and must be taught to vote along class lines. He must be taught to work for a labor party. He must be shown that there is nothing for him to conserve but his chains.

Hold Entertainment in Cleveland for Sports

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 12.—The two soccer leagues here, the National League and the American League will continue to play all winter. Seven clubs are affiliated with each league. Next Sunday an entertainment will be held at the Hungarian Workers' Home, W. S. 4309 W. Lorain Ave., to raise funds. All workers are urged to attend.

Cop Kills Wife and Babe

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 12.—Entering the home of his wife from whom he had been estranged, J. R. Bayback, policeman, shot and killed her today, killed his 14-month-old baby with a second bullet and fired a third shot into his own head. He is not expected to live.



Russell Scott (above) pleaded insanity in a murder trial, and the court ordered him hanged. He hanged himself, and the court now decides he was insane.

A. F. L. Officialdom Is Glad About Split

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Volstead sentiment that whooped it up for the amber fluid.

Forgotten for the moment was the anger of yesterday over the sweeping decree handed down by a federal judge in Pittsburgh, making permanent the injunction issued on September 30 restraining the United Mine Workers of America from conducting a strike against the Terminal Coal Company. Beer was now the bibbing issue.

The chief topic of discussion in the lobbies was the Pittsburgh injunction. The coal operators claimed that the miners strike was in violation of the Sherman and Clayton acts which were supported by organized labor, the Clayton act in particular being considered by Sam Gompers one of his proudest achievements, he claiming credit responsible for the clause declaring labor is not a commodity, the capitalist system still purchases human labor power on the market as it did before this famous law was passed.

The corporation's contention that it was entitled to possession of the company-owned houses occupied by the striking miners was decided in favor of the coal magnates and the union was restrained from seeking to obtain union men in their company-owned homes.

Efforts on the part of Arizona and California delegates to have the Federation sponsor United States application of the quota law for Mexican immigration met with defeat when the convention voted 135 to 32 for the adoption of the executive committee's recommendation that Mexico be permitted to restrict its emigration into this country.

The committee's report was based on findings of the American-Mexican labor immigration and emigration conference between the labor federations of the two countries at which it had been agreed that restriction of Mexican labor was a proper subject for American legislation.

The Mexican labor issue developed the first fight in the convention, which ended in a victory for the administration forces after President William Green compromised by promising to go before congress and demand restriction of Mexican immigration if the conference plan failed to work.

For Repeal of Sherman Law.

The convention also went on record as favoring:

- 1.—Repeal or amendment of the Sherman anti-trust law, the Clayton act and other anti-trust laws "which are being used to prevent workers from combining for purposes of mutual aid."

- 2.—Limitation of the jurisdiction of courts of equity in the "misuse of injunctions in labor disputes."
- 3.—Enactment of a law declaring as against public policy the so-called "yellow-dog" contract wherein an employee agrees not to join a union as condition of employment.

Against Alien Registration.
Federation officers were directed to continue opposition to federal legislation requiring registration of aliens, and the convention reiterated opposition to the convention and compulsory military training in schools other than government military institutions.

Before adjourning for the day the convention heard Major General Charles Summerall, chief of staff of the United States army, and received the felicitations of the movie industry from Jason Joy, personal representative of Will H. Hays, president of the Motion Picture Producers Association.

Schneiderman May Be Ousted.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 12.—A. F. of L. organizer Dale of the state executive council would order the expulsion of William Schneiderman from the Office Workers' Union and Central Labor Council immediately after the adjournment of the convention, Dale declared here today. As a result of Schneiderman being barred from the convention as a Communist the union to which he belongs may lose its charter. William Kohn, international president of the Upholsterers Union, ordered that Schneiderman be removed as financial secretary of local fifteen for the same reason.

Despite the constant surveillance exercised by the police the program of the Trade Union Educational League was distributed at the convention.

Coolidge to Speak Today at Carnegie Institute Meeting

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—In his first venture away from the capital since returning from three months in the Black Hills, President Coolidge is scheduled to leave here tonight for Pittsburgh, where, tomorrow, he will speak at the annual observance of "Founder's Day" at Carnegie Institute, from which Ex-president Taft receives a honorarium of \$10,000 a year.

Secretary of the treasury, Mellon, will accompany the executive and Mrs. Coolidge, and secretary of labor Davis, another prominent Pennsylvanian, and Mrs. Davis will join the party at Pittsburgh. Others who will make the trip include secretary to the president Everett Sander and military and naval aides, Col. Blanton Winship and Captain Wilson Brown, and the White House physician, Mayor James F. Coupol.

Crouch Will Speak On Imperialism, October 17 At Springfield, Mass.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 12.—On October 17th, in Liberty Hall, 592 Dwight St., under the auspices of the Workers' School, Paul Crouch, sentenced by the United States Army to forty years in prison, and actually serving three years there, will speak on imperialism. Crouch will discuss the subject from first hand knowledge, as when he was in the army he was court-martialed for organizing a Communist League in the army.

German Plane Hops Off.

BERLIN, Oct. 12.—The Heinkel hydroplane, piloted by Hans Menz and carrying a mechanic and one passenger, hopped off at 1:20 this afternoon from Warnemunde on the first leg of a trans-Atlantic flight. The Azores were the first objective of the flyers.

ANTI-LABOR RECORD OF TAMMANY HALL AS WELL AS REPUBLICANS PROVE NEED FOR A LABOR PARTY

Many of the workers of New York City and New York State are convinced that the republican party is their enemy, but have the illusion that Tammany Hall, the democratic party, is vitally interested in them. Are not Alfred Smith and Jimmie Walker friends of the people, friends of the working man? Any one who takes the trouble to study the record of the democratic party will see that there is no difference between it and the republican party insofar as fighting for labor's interest is concerned. Both are enemies of the working class, both represent the bosses' class.

Factional Outbreak.
A factional outbreak within the democratic party in the 8th Assembly District and the 38th Aldermanic District convinces one of this. As often happens in "quarrels among thieves," the truth leaks out. The facts are as follows:

The 8th Assembly District Regular Democratic Club endorsed Robert F. Sweeney for assembly and William O'Reilly for alderman. As is usually the case they issue leaflets to the workers of the neighborhood describing the splendid qualities of the candidates. They are honest, efficient, fearlessly upright. Both of the candidates started as "poor boys" and rose to success. The Sweeneys have seven children (this is also a sign of fitness). The candidates have always been interested in the welfare of the people. Then comes the real shot in the campaign. Sweeney and O'Reilly stand for labor. They stand for the union working day. They stand for labor protective measures. They are seemingly for everything the workers want and need.

And then comes the climax of their campaign. The other men seeking the nomination of the democratic party are enemies of labor. Larkin and Haslam, opponents of themselves, employ scab labor. Non-union drivers carry posters of Larkin and Haslam on trucks they drive. These trucks belong to DeVito, who is a strikebreaker who once helped to break the strike of the Roulston Co. employees.

The case is complete. The evidence is damning. One set of candidates

supported one of its members, M. Rosen, against Hutchenson, president of the Brotherhood of Carpenters in the last election; Rosen polled 12,000 votes.

Takes No Chances.
The case of Local 376 is being appealed to the convention of the Brotherhood, which will be held in 1928 in Indianapolis. Local 376 has stood its case in a pamphlet which embodies the progressive carpenters' program. The local has distributed 25,000 copies.

Pass Unity Resolution At Y. W. L. Meet Boston

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—Last Wednesday, the Boston membership of the Young Workers League gathered to listen to the report of Will Herberg. Herberg pointed out the tasks of the league in detail, showing the losses, gains and prospects for the league and proving the importance and possibility of complete unification, and the liquidation of all groups. Discussion in which most of the comrades participated followed after the conclusion of Herberg's speech. The comrades enthusiastically accepted the unity declaration and unanimously adopted a resolution endorsing the

HUTCHENSON, PRESIDENT OF CARPENTERS' UNION, BARS LEFT WINGERS FROM BEING CANDIDATES

unity declaration, accepting the report of Herberg and pledging to do all in their power to put the tasks as outlined in the N. E. C. report into effect.

Discuss Carroll Parole
WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The parole board will convene at Atlanta tomorrow to consider the parole application of Earl Carroll, theatrical producer now serving a penitentiary sentence for perjury, the department of justice announced today. Carroll is in prison for perjury which charge grew out of an attempt at censorship of a private exhibition.

WANTED — MORE READERS! ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

CORRECTION IN ADDRESS OF NATIONAL OFFICE

The National Office of the Workers (Communist) Party was originally reported to have been moved to 33 East 125th street, New York City. This address is incorrect. The correct address of the National Office is 42 East 125th street, New York City. All comrades should make note of the change because much mail is going astray as a result of the incorrect address. All mail intended for the National Office should be addressed: Workers Party, 42 East 125th street, New York City.

STATE TROOPERS CRASH IN DOORS OF MINERS AND CLUB THEIR WIVES

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when the speaker attacked the coming attempt of the coal operators and their like to drive the workers into war again as in 1917, and declared the miners' war was the war against the coal operators and their servants, the state troopers, he had the whole meeting enthusiastically with him.

New to Women.

The Ladies' Auxiliaries in this section are new, and the women hesitated about taking the floor. Only one of them speaks readily and without fear—a small, sturdy, sun-burned young Slav miner's wife, with straight bobbed brown hair, high cheek bones, and lively green-gray eyes. She was in the thick of the troopers' attack last July, and was horribly beaten up in her own home, and witnessed to the full the brutalities and obscenities of these guardians of law and order among her neighbors.

For Sophie, the state constabulary has become the symbol of the whole struggle, and every time she speaks she gets around to them pretty soon. The miners like to hear her, but sometimes the chairman of the meeting will rap gently when her language becomes too lurid. She talks in Slavish at meetings, but when she begins speaking of the troopers she falls into good Anglo-Saxon English. Then at the next meeting when she asks for the floor, Sophie will say: "Mr. Chairman, give my floor—no promise, no tell state police dirty son-of-a-bitch no more." Then she gets the floor.

The Straight Story.
This is the way that Sophie tells of the coming of the troopers to Renton as she saw it from her house in the "Patch" as they call the section of a mining town where the company houses stand; and it is the way that others around there agree it happened too:

"I was standing on my porch. Then I see two coming on horses—them state troopers—so many ladies—and men standing there. And then the crowd running away as quick as they could run to their houses."

"Then they come to my porch; both state troopers on horses. Then one says to the other—'Get off your horse and beat them to death over there.' Then he get off and he run up on the porch next door, and the women run in the house and lock themselves in the house."

"And he break the lock, and go in the door of the house, and the man was sick in bed. And he give two cracks to the lady over the hips with his mace, and the sick man scared and shivering to see them beating his own wife in the house."

Knocked Unconscious.
"When I hear that noise I run on the porch; then he climb over the banister and say, 'Now I get you.' And the other guy say, 'Go ahead now—beat her up now you got her there.' Then he slammed me one over the hips and he pushed me—'Go in, go in, before I hit you another one.' And I was saying, 'Please, please don't hit me.' Then he said, 'What, what,' and he come through the screen door with his mace, and he hit me in the chest. Oh, how it hurt me, it hurt me yet! Then I fall over and my little girl thought I dead; and she said, 'Mamma, mamma, did they kill you?' After a while I get up, and say, 'No, he no kill me.' And for long time I was all black and blue and sick, weeks, and I couldn't work."

"Then he run down the steps to the next neighbor and say: 'I hit you, I hit you for sure if you no go in.' She screamed and said, 'Wait, wait, I got lots of time to go in.' He said, 'You beat it, you son-of-a-bitch, I'll beat you up too.'"

\$10 A Day For It.
"Then further up, he went there too, and was chasing people. And there was an old lady on the porch at that house, and she hollered: 'Omon, you son-of-a-bitch, d'you think I'm scared of you. You going to beat me like that!' Then he run across the ditch and get up there and hollers, 'Wait, you son-of-a-bitch, or I'll get you too!' And she say, 'Good for you to chase people, you gettin' \$10 every day for it,' and she wasn't going in for him."

And so the chase went on late into the night. And for a couple of weeks afterwards the troopers tried to terrorize the strikers, rode up onto the porches of the houses, chased the children on their way to and from school, and insulted the women. Then, a month after the Renton raid came Cheswick, and the Renton miners got further instruction in capitalist methods of warfare on the workers. The town of Cheswick is only 8 or 9 miles away from the Renton mines, and a number of Renton strikers and their families were present when the constables rode down the Sacco and Vanzetti protest meeting of union miners, and left hundreds gashed and bleeding and writhing in the agony of tear gas suffocation.

Cheswick An Example.
In some of the liberal press the Cheswick affair, already widely known as a classic of capitalist brutality, has been presented as an isolated phenomenon, a sudden wild outbreak on the part of the troopers. This is typical liberal wrong-headedness. The Cheswick raid was definitely a part of the whole campaign of persecution and terrorization and starvation planned by the coal companies against the union miners to break their splendid

fighting spirit and force them back to work on an open-shop basis.

The troopers employed in Renton and other camps act under the direct orders of the company in very much the same way as the coal and iron police used in other sections of the district. About the only difference is that the troopers possess horses, so that they can trample people as well as beat them up, like the coal and iron police, and are, if possible more viciously brutal than the latter.

Whooped On By Superintendent.

At the Renton raid the mine superintendent, accompanied the troopers, and miners standing near him heard him urging them on: "Catch 'em boys, beat 'em up, beat 'em up good." Here at Renton not even the children believe that troopers outrages are things that happen out of a clear sky. They know that when they are chased and beaten by troopers, it is all part of the whole war being waged by the coal operators and the despised scabs and scab kids they fight with in school against their fathers and the union; and though they don't know the phrase, they know it is class-war.

Lewis Discusses It.
The miners of so many other districts of the United Mine Workers of America have been forced back to work on the "settlement pending" or "work pending settlement" truces signed with the operators thru the direct instigation of international President Lewis, that the Pittsburgh miners are left almost alone to carry on a single handed struggle against the injunction.

Lewis himself was in conference today with union lawyers but refused to say what their decision was. Various other union officials were called into the meeting, but none of the progressive miners who have stood the brunt of the fight so far.

Fireman Dies For Property.

DANVILLE, Pa., Oct. 12.—One fireman was injured when flames destroyed five buildings and threatened the entire business section here today, making seven families homeless. Fred Marshall, 50, the fireman, plunged three floors through a trapdoor. His condition is serious. The fire loss was estimated at \$100,000.

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A Wall Street Labor Leader at Geneva

How Not To Participate In Parliamentary Elections

By ABRAM JAKIRA.

Several comrades in a small steel town in the Pittsburgh district, without asking the District Committee or even their own nucleus for a policy, registered "republican" and voted the republican ballot in the recent primary elections. These comrades had an idea that they were following a correct policy by supporting elements on the republican ticket who pretend to be friendly to labor and by helping to defeat the candidates of the K. K. K. sponsored by the steel corporation.

While this may be an isolated case, yet it deserves the attention of the entire party. There are undoubtedly similar cases in other districts.

The comrades who voted the republican ballot showed that they allowed themselves to be influenced by the general wrong conception of parliamentary action now prevailing among the masses. What is the general situation compelling even Communists to vote the republican ballot? The same situation is general throughout the coal and steel towns. The candidates running for office in these towns are usually the candidates of the coal operators or the steel magnates who own and control these towns. In most cases no one dares to oppose these candidates.

Here and there, however, the small business interests or even some rival big business interests choose their own candidates. This is exactly what happened in the city under consideration. Here a contest took place between the candidates of the K. K. K. who had the support of the dominating business interests of the city and the candidates of small business men who for business considerations have shown a more friendly attitude towards labor and civil liberties. The comrades considered that between the two evils it was best for them to choose the lesser one and cast their support to the elements running against the Klansmen.

What was the policy that the comrades should have followed under the conditions? First, it was the duty of the comrades to act not as individuals in such an important matter. They should have considered this problem in the nucleus, they should have reported to the district office asking for a policy. Second, the comrades should have raised the question of the labor party, they should have made an effort to form a local labor party or a labor party committee and to nominate candidates on its ticket—only a small number of signatures being required to nominate candidates in the primaries. This they failed to do.

They should have then issued an appeal to the workers of that city pointing out that the workers have no ticket in the field this year and calling upon them to build the Workers Party, so that in the future they may be in a position to participate in the elections thru a party of their own.

As it is, our party members followed at best an opportunist policy, a policy which is in line with the A. F. of L. policy of "rewarding the friend and punishing the enemy," which we have exposed time and again as being nothing short of a betrayal of the workers. The republican and the democratic parties are the parties of the coal operators and steel magnates and must be considered as a whole as the enemies of the workers. It is not a question of "good or bad" men, it is a question of the party as such.

It is our duty to speed up and deepen the division between the big and the small business interests, who themselves feel the iron heel of the big corporations. This, however, must be done by building the labor party based upon organized labor and getting these small, dissatisfied business elements to support it and its candidates.

THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF STOOL-PIGEONS

By WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN

THE American Federation of Labor has found new friends while holding its convention in Los Angeles. We have heard of strike-breaking exploiters in other centers, but as if anxious to prove that these reports were not in the least exaggerated, the "labor leaders" have outdone their previous exploits by exposing more than ever before the role they play in hounding militants out of the labor movement.

"Red Baiting." The proper "anti-red" atmosphere was set with the first statements of the press when the Executive Council arrived for the convention. Every welcoming speech, from government officials to labor leaders alike, praised the A. F. of L. as the greatest enemy of radicalism. Every day, Green arose and delivered his little sermon against the Communist matter what the subject was under discussion. The newspapers joined in the paean of praise for the leaders who were so loyal to "American first," as Green put it. Even the Los Angeles Times, who only last week denounced the high-wage theory of the labor movement as "economic absurdity," applauded "courageous" attacks upon the left wing. The Evening Express adds to this sentiment that "they (Green & Co.) are not such foes of the open-shop as they would like to make out."

Well and Hynes. It was with this background that Matthew Woll and Frank Morrison, appointed as a special committee of the Executive Council, reported that the writer cannot sit as a delegate in the convention, because he is a Com-

munist. With the Committee, in Frank Morrison's office, was William F. Hynes of the "Red Squad," Chief of the Police Intelligence Department, who was responsible for the Sacco-Vanzetti raids and arrests. On the desk of Frank Morrison, were documents which the police had seized during these raids and had evidently turned over to the A. F. of L. During the convention, this individual was in constant conversation with Secretary Buzzel of the Central Labor Council. The police department knew in advance that the writer would be unseated, as they were no doubt kept informed by Messrs. Woll and Morrison.

Threaten Communists. The arrest of Sidney Bush on the following day was undoubtedly with the knowledge of the A. F. of L. convention. Every known Communist who came near the convention hall was threatened, and one of the prominent labor officials was seen pointing out Communists in the hall to the red squad, who thereafter kept them under close watch.

The newspaper reports stated candidly that "this notorious red was arrested because it was believed he had anti-imperialist resolutions in his possession."

Just "Forget" China. Coincidentally with this arrest, the following morning President Green made a violently anti-Communist speech to the convention, in his reply to the report of the British delegation, Pugh, Sherwood, and Coppock. A rumor has been spread in the press row that the Executive Council would start expulsion proceedings against "red" delegates if any showed themselves on the floor. A resolution on "Hands Off China," introduced by the instructions of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' convention, was "accidentally" left out of the proceedings.

As if to affirm the united front between the police department and the A. F. of L., Green and his associates on a sightseeing trip thru Southern California in police cars, driven by uniformed officers. Green, Woll, and Morrison should take one of those numerous gold badges being handed out freely to fraternal delegates, and decorate the breast of the distinguished head of the police intelligence department of Los Angeles, as an honored visitor and guest of the convention. Green, Woll and Morrison have proven themselves worthy allies of stool-pigeons.

Phone Company Advertises Welfare Work.

(Federated Press) Welfare work for its hello girls is advertised to phone users by the New York Telephone Co. Leaflet No. 3, picturing the non-union phone company's camp and the city kitchen—of those preparing a total of 33,000 meals a day for operators, is enclosed with the latest bad news—the month's bill.

"Storing up summer smiles for winter voices" is the blab the company gets off about the girls' camp scene. But the phone company fights every effort of its girls to organize a union.

John P. Frey Appointed by Coolidge—Executive Council Reports His Trip—A. F. of L. Representative Helps to Force "Rationalization" on European Workers—His Hero Was Sir Arthur Balfour—The Insult to the Soviet Union Delegation—The Official Labor Viewpoint.

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

THE "labor delegate" appointed by the Coolidge administration to represent the American workers at the Geneva Economic Conference of the League of Nations was John P. Frey, editor of the *Molders Journal* and now the secretary of the Metal Trades Department.

The American Federation of Labor took part in this conference as a government agency. The report of Frey is included in the report of the executive council to the Los Angeles convention without comment or recommendation.

Frey's report is an exposition of the mind of official American labor and shows the invaluable service labor officialdom is rendering American finance capital in aiding it to beat down the living standard of the European masses.

Frey says approvingly:

"The outstanding action of the section on industry WAS ITS APPROVAL OF 'RATIONALIZATION,' the European term for what was once known in this country as scientific management."

The representative of the American Federation of Labor dismisses here in one sentence the life and death struggle which the European workers have been waging since the armistice to prevent the whole burden of the war being placed on their shoulders.

EVERY country outside of the Soviet Union has witnessed and is still witnessing these tremendous battles. The workers and peasants of the Soviet Union solved their problem by taking over government and industry in 1917 and putting the cost of the war on the former ruling class.

But in England, France, Italy, Germany and the other smaller countries the workers have suffered reductions in wages, increases in hours and a generally lowered standard of living. This is what is meant by "rationalization"—forcing down the economic, social and political level of the workers so that the damages of the imperialist war will not come out of the coffers of the capitalist class.

OF all this, the representative of the American Federation of Labor approved. Frey, officially accredited by Wall Street government and the A. F. of L. executive council, lined up with the exploiters of the European workers and against the European masses as he admits in his report.

More than this, Frey proves that the conference itself was a "rationalization" conference and that the two principal speeches for this program were delivered by Hunt, an American engineer and Mauro, an Italian fascist efficiency expert.

NEGRO MUST LEARN TO FEEL CLASS-CONSCIOUSLY, NOT RACE-CONSCIOUSLY, IN ORDER TO DEFEAT OPPRESSORS

By ROY C. MAHONEY.

"Negro has chance to show what is in him," says H. L. Mencken in a recent article in the *New York World*. The above quotation was written in bold headlines across one of the pages of the *Pittsburgh Courier*, one of the biggest Negro papers in the country.

Mr. Mencken goes on to say, "Most of the educated Negroes of my acquaintance seem to be convinced that the social attentions now being lavished upon their race in New York represents only a transient fad, and that in a short time the colored lion will be out in the cold again. I doubt it. The plain fact is that New York, or, at all events Manhattan, has got to be so cosmopolitan a town that its old social distinctions and prejudices are in decay and can never be revived. Anyone who is presentable may go anywhere. Some of the current Afro-American pets are highly pre-emptable others are surely not. The latter will return to Harlem whence they came."

There is no doubt but what the highly conventional "pets" will remain, just as the pets—canine, feline or human—always responding to given customs and certain planned lines of behavior are always allowed to remain. But I fear if the pet showed too great an individual initiative, or transgressed the certain well-planned American customs, or criticized some existing social institutions, or too strongly recommended the revolutionizing of the position of the Negro in general, he would cease to be the social lion of the new Manhattan and would return to his noisy Harlem with the other less presentable ones.

Mr. Mencken states "True enough, those who are content with only a small minority of the race. It will be time enough to invite Pullman porters, colored preachers and witch doctors, when white Turkish bath rubbers, orthodox rabbis and chiropractors are invited. The acceptance of the educated Negro socially removes his last ground for complaint against his fate in the republic." Therefore Mr. Mencken voices the fact that only a certain well trained and conventional group are acceptable.

The Negro as a whole desiring to show the world what is in him, had better learn that he is a worker belonging to the working class. He class and view the future from that must learn to think as one of that position. He must conceive of the necessity of uniting with all labor, black, white, yellow and all types. He must learn the value of organization, industrially, politically and socially. When these fundamental processes of human endeavor have been accomplished, the workers, but all workers, will be in a position where they can show the world what is in them. Then after the simple requirements of life have been satisfied, we can have a world resounding with (if desired) jazz, spirituals, rhapsodies and blues; books filled with literature—poetry and prose—arts, science and all fields of learning fully covered—but no Manhattan Pets.

SIR ARTHUR BALFOUR, leading British imperialist, was the real hero of the conference, according to Frey. Sir Arthur was against company unionism, says this keen observer. He assures all and sundry that Sir Arthur's statement, "which was accepted without protest by the conference," on the question of management-labor cooperation means "cooperation between management and the official representatives of the trade union movement." This, says Frey, means "that true cooperation can be established."

WE find then that the American Federation of Labor thru its official representative is aiding the reformist labor leaders of the International Federation of Trade Unions and the various governments to put over the same efficiency unionism schemes which the A. F. of L. leadership foists on the American working class.

The loans made before and after the establishment of the Dawes plan must be paid to the House of Morgan. The interest and principal is sweat from the European working class and American labor leadership is doing its bit to make this possible.

This is the significance of the report of Frey as Wall Street government's labor delegate to the Geneva Economic Conference.

BUT Frey is not satisfied with merely carrying out instructions. He feels it necessary to prove that to aid in the oppression of the European masses is for him a labor of love. What better way to do this than to insult the representatives of the only labor movement in the world which is steadily raising the standard of living of its members and the whole working class in its country—the Soviet Union?

THE delegation from the Soviet Union to the Geneva conference fought against "rationalization." They fought so ably that they forced the respect of their bitterest European class enemies. But for Frey the rule of the working class over one-sixth of the earth's surface means nothing. He lists by name the petty reformist leaders of every two-by-four country in Europe but the representatives of the Soviet Union he includes with those of fascist Italy and describes them as "the Russian delegation who, apparently all intellectuals, professed to represent nothing but labor."

The abysmal depth of ignorance and corruption reached by A. F. of L. leadership perhaps is better shown by this last sentence than by its open espousal of the "Americanization" of the European working class and European industry under the auspices of the House of Morgan.

DRAMA

Quaint and Clever

"An Enemy of the People," Starring Walter Hampden, Pleases Its Patrons

Doctor Thomas Stockmann, medical officer of the Baths in Henrik Ibsen's masterpiece, "An Enemy of the People" was a naive lover of humanity who expected the inhabitants of a smug Norwegian town to hail him as a savior when he discovered that the baths were not safe.

W. Hampden

edy the situation at no matter what cost.

His brother Peter, the stout and conservative burgomaster, chief of police and chairman of the Baths Committee looked on his brother as a well-intentioned but impractical dreamer who was always making trouble for others as well as for himself. The doctor, in haste to acquaint the public with the result of his investigation gave the information to Hovstad, editor of the "People's Messenger," who promised to rouse the people to action with the revelations.

But no sooner had Peter the burgomaster, etc., heard the news than things began to happen entirely contrary to the genial doctor's expectations. Indeed the scene of the play could have been laid in any one of thousands of American cities where a word from the industrial boss is usually sufficient to make priest and parson, editor and publisher do his bidding.

When the burgomaster frowned on his brother's plan to make the baths safe for the inhabitants at the cost of much money the doctor's supporters quit him cold, nay, turned against him with angry words. The editor refused to publish his revelations and the little shrimp representing the "compact majority" branded him an enemy of the people. Only a lone sea captain who did not believe in governments of any kind and his wife and children stood by him until the end. Ibsen's anarchist tendencies permeate the play but if he had intended to expose the futility of anarchism he could not have done it better. Thomas Stockmann was playing a lone hand. He would appeal to the people. He did and they hurled curses and stones at him. After all, the fat burgomaster had an organization and he talked bread and butter. The doctor talked eloquently about ideals. The people would probably have no objection to killing the germs that infested the baths if they could see their way clear to eating while the slaughter was taking place. So they presented their would-be savior with a fine collection of rocks, which they hurled thru his window. Dr. Stockmann did not like parties that grind all the brains of its members into one mass like a sausage.

WILLEM MENGELBERG

Conductor of the Philharmonic Orchestra, who will direct the opening concert of the season at Carnegie Hall this evening.

machine and the play ends on the heroic note that "the strongest man in the world is he who stands most alone." This is a hallowed phrase, but the essence of bunk. If Dr. Stockmann had organized the masses against the corrupted owners of the Baths instead of waging war a la Don Quixote on the germs he would have accomplished something for the people. His grand gesture was a protest of the individualistic petty bourgeois against the machine era. And ironically enough it always happens that those apostles of untrammelled democracy are themselves the perfect autocrats who refused to submerge their own personalities in the common social stream to the degree that is compatible with the social good. The play is a splendid portrait of the corruption that is inevitable in a society that suckles on the capitalist system, but his solution—a voice crying out the truth in the wilderness—belongs in the political mausoleum.

Walter Hampden as Dr. Stockmann, gave a masterful performance and C. Norman Hammond as the burgomaster did justice to his role. Cecil Yapp, as the representative of the "compact majority," comported himself to the satisfaction and temporary detestation of the audience and Marie Adels as the doctor's daughter contributed beauty and spirit to the performance. The rest of the cast did their bit as expected of them. Dramatic critics are agreed that this is the most adequate presentation of "An Enemy of the People" yet seen in the United States.

—T. J. O'F.

Machado Man Loses Loot. TORONTO, Oct. 12.—The loss of several thousand dollars worth of jewels from the apartment of Senor and Senora Don Cesare Barranco, Cuban consul here, was reported to the police today.

Pass the Paper to a Fellow Worker!

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The Panken Credo and Our Answer.

No more complete exposure of the anti-workingclass character of the campaign conducted by Judge Panken could be made than that furnished by himself to the press in a statement issued Oct. 11 and published in the New York Times for Oct. 12.

From this report it appears that the tone of the Panken reply to the Workers (Communist) Party offer of a united front against Tammany Hall reaction was decided upon, not by the socialist party but by the non-partisan campaign committee dominated by republicans to which the socialist party has entrusted the fortunes of its leading candidate.

Panken, therefore, and the other socialist party leaders, have reached the point where they reject a united front against reaction with a working class political party but enter into a united front with members of capitalist parties. More than this, they have allowed their campaign for Panken to be liquidated by a temporary organization of capitalist party politicians.

Panken does not mention in his published statement the vital issue of a labor party—a major proposal made in the letter of the Workers (Communist) Party.

United front with middle class and capitalist elements, rejection of the united front with workers—this is the policy of Panken and the socialist bureaucracy.

Panken goes further. He shows himself as an enemy of the American working class and an agent of the bosses by announcing his allegiance to "the principles and practices of social democracy," in the following categorical statement:

"I believe that whatever social changes are to be made in the United States must be the result of education and procured by the political instrumentalities at our disposal: By the intelligent use of the ballot." Coolidge will say amen to this credo.

The theory voiced here by Panken has brought misery to millions of European workers who followed the social democrats and is the greatest delusion prevailing in the ranks of the labor movement, one that is responsible in a large measure for the extreme political backwardness of the working class. Panken deliberately fosters this delusion and because he does he receives the support of elements which are essentially anti-working class in character.

It is still possible for office-seekers to ride into office on the basis of subservience to capitalist "democracy" and Panken and the socialist party leaders are making the most of it.

Panken makes another statement which will be of great value to any workers who nurse the thought that Panken did not approve of the united front with the bosses, the police, the courts and the reactionary officialdom of the American Federation of Labor, entered into in the labor movement, and especially in the needle trades, by the socialist party leadership.

It is not necessary to review here the whole list of union-smashing activities and atrocities perpetrated upon thousands of workers by this combination. These facts are too well-known to require detailing and explanation.

It is sufficient to point out here that Panken in his published statement joins the hue and cry of reaction against the Communist workers in the needle trades and by implication gives his personal approval to a pogrom carried on for months against the rank and file of the furriers and cloakmakers' unions. Panken says:

"I cannot accept an endorsement from them (the Communists) in the face of what they have done to the labor movement that is so dear to me." Would Panken reject an endorsement from Judge Rosalsky?

According to Panken it was the Communists and the workers who supported the left wing program, that made the united front with reaction and launched a terroristic campaign in the needle trades. The fact that hundreds of Communists and left wing workers were the victims of the pogromists means nothing to Panken.

And, altho the labor movement is so dear to him, his campaign is in the control of a band of lawyers whose connection with the labor movement consists of addresses of union offices to which they send bills.

Panken is rejecting "an endorsement" which he did not get. The Workers (Communist) Party has made it clear, and will continue to make it clear, that it does not endorse Panken, his program, his record or his integrity.

It offers to the socialist party in the case of Panken a united front against capitalist reaction but it will and does at the same time, explain to the working class that Panken does not represent the workers but middle class elements who act as a cover for reaction.

The Workers (Communist) Party, unlike the socialist party leaders, views the present campaign from the working class standpoint and not from the standpoint expressed by Panken—that of maintaining and strengthening the vicious fiction that fundamental social changes can be achieved by the use of the ballot.

Letters From Our Readers

Read DAILY WORKER SINCE IT STARTED.

Editor, THE DAILY WORKER:
I am a Communist and one of the victims of the rotten capitalist system. I have been going to sea for the last ten years as a wireless operator on merchant vessels. Now I have become disgusted, walking the streets of Los Angeles looking for a job, for it is almost impossible to buy even a menial job out here.

The only contentment and satisfaction I get out of life is THE DAILY WORKER. I have been reading it since it was first published. It contains more instructive news on one page than the capitalists can put into their slimy press in a month.—Joseph Cremona, Los Angeles.

Working Women Contribute.
Editor, THE DAILY WORKER:
Our Working Women's Club had a picnic. So we have decided to send THE DAILY WORKER \$15. After all expenses were paid, we had left \$223.24. We decided to divide it as follows:
For the Soft Coal Strikers\$50.00
For the Fur Workers 50.00
For the Daily Worker 15.00
For Radnick 5.00
For C. P. of F. W. 25.00
For Delavac 5.00
For Il Lavoratore 5.00

Total\$155.00
Thus we had left \$68.24 for the future work of our club.
The Working Women's Club, Swoyersville, Pa.

"NOW I'LL TELL YOU WHICH WAY TO GO"



The "Coal and Iron" Terror in Pennsylvania

(Continued From Last Issue.)

Here is the story of Mrs. Elizabeth Vilk, of Harmarville:

"I went to the meeting with my three children. I thought it was safe, because we had one just like it there on August 12, and nobody bothered us, and it was very peaceful. When the attack started, I saw a policeman run after a woman who had a little child. I couldn't tell whether it was a boy or a girl. He hit the woman with a club, and she yelled: 'For God's sake, have mercy!' He said: 'Yes, I'll have mercy,' and hit her again. I ran down to where my car was, to get my three little children and try to get them out of that place. When I got near the old barn, I saw a trooper about to throw something. I didn't know what it was until he threw it toward me. It was a gas bomb, and when it exploded, it made me sick and nearly crazy. I fell over on the fender of my car, but got up again and went after my children. I got them over the fence and then I remembered my man was back in the crowd, so I told the oldest girl to take the other two up to the house of a friend near by and I went back. A trooper raised his club to hit me, but I ran under his arm and got away. Then I looked back toward the lane where I had sent my children, and a trooper was riding his horse down it at a gallop, yelling and shooting. There was a hedge along the lane and I couldn't see my children. I thought he had killed them. They had got scared and run in different directions. I didn't find them until late that evening. They had been taken in by some people who lived near there."

"When the policemen threw the bombs and began to hit people with clubs, I started to run," said Emidio Gaspari, miner, of Harwick. "A policeman hit me on the head. It sounded so loud and then I didn't know anything more. My friends say they beat me a whole lot more after I fell. I don't remember, though. When I woke up, I was in the hospital. I was hurt in many places all over, and my left ear-drum was broken and I can't hear any more on that side. I have been sick ever since. I'm not the same any more. They kept me



Emidio Gaspari.
Drawn from life by Don Brown.

in the hospital until September 6, and then they took me to the county jail in Pittsburgh. They kept me there five days and six nights, and then they let me go. In the hospital and

liberty here. I have done nothing and now I'm in trouble. It would not be so bad if I had done anything. All I did was get beat up and now I am under bail for the trial. If they put me in jail, who will care for my wife and babies? We have no money left. She just came over, and she can't speak English yet."

Steve Kurepa, secretary of the local union of the United Mine Workers of America at Harwick, was another man who has been marked by the bosses. Here is his story:

"I was at the meeting in the orchard. The police waited to one side. They had horses, but stood beside them—not mounted yet—while the last of the crowd was forming in the orchard. Then a sergeant and a lieutenant came up to the speakers' stand. I was in the crowd first, but when they went up to the stand, I went up there too. They ordered the meeting to stop. The chairman turned to the crowd and said that whether the meeting would be held was up to them as citizens of the United States. The crowd called out that they wanted to have a meeting. A man yelled: 'I was in the army in the War. I fought for liberty. We have a right to liberty and free speech!' Then one of the officers on the platform fired his pistol three times and yelled, 'Get on horseback! A lot of them jumped on their horses and charged while the others threw

bombs at the crowd. They exploded and the gas got all around us. It got in our eyes and we couldn't hardly see. The crowd began to run south, while the policemen clubbed them and threw more bombs and rode them down with their horses. Many people, including women and children, were knocked unconscious. They picked them up and threw them into some trucks. I don't know where they hauled them to."

"For half an hour they rode up and down the public highway near by, clubbing and beating up people. They also smashed the windshields of some automobiles which were passing."

"I escaped from the meeting. 'About eleven or twelve o'clock that night, I went to the union hall in Harwick. Joe Ptasienski went with me. I went up to the door, where it was very dark. From the shadow, someone grabbed me and asked if I was Steve Kurepa. I said, 'I'm not.' I said this because I had some of the union's money with me and I was afraid it was a thug who knew I had it. Then he jerked me out in the light, and I saw it was a state trooper. I told him who I was, and tried to explain why I had denied it. But two other troopers appeared, and the three of them beat me up. They called me a 'dirty, Hunkey son-of-a-bitch and agitator,' and beat me until the blood ran all over the front of my best suit. (To Be Continued.)

TWO OF THE 21 MINERS FACING TRIAL FOR PARTICIPATING IN THE CHESWICK MEETING.

JOHN BARNABEL, a former miner who now has a small business in Cheswick as a notary and real estate man, has continued his interest in the local union. He has earned the dislike of the mine officials. At ten o'clock in the evening of the day on which the meeting had taken place, he was arrested in his home under the following circumstances:

"When the police pushed the door of our home open, my wife, who has a weak heart, fainted. I tried to get a glass of water for her. I was afraid she would die. They wouldn't let me. I asked them to telephone a doctor, or let me telephone, but they wouldn't. I grabbed the receiver, but they snatched it away from me and hit me. I was afraid my wife would die. They grabbed me, and when my little girl ran up and caught hold of me and said, 'Don't leave me, Daddy,' they grabbed her and threw her half way across the room. My sister-in-law came in and said: 'You are not state police, you are dogs!' They cursed her and they cursed me, and went around the house, tearing up everything. They kept saying, 'You dirty wop sons-of-bitches!' They tore up drawings in the house and pulled out drawers and dumped things on the floor, but didn't take anything. They made me go to jail. When they threw my baby on the floor, it broke my heart."

Barnabel is held under a bail of \$5,000.

"WHERE is the liberty?" Pete Moretti, a miner of Harwick, asked me. "I leave Italy because I no like the Fascisti. I say I will come to the land of liberty. My brother here, Ercola, fight for this country in the War, and I thought maybe they like me here for that. There is no

liberty here. I have done nothing and now I'm in trouble. It would not be so bad if I had done anything. All I did was get beat up and now I am under bail for the trial. If they put me in jail, who will care for my wife and babies? We have no money left. She just came over, and she can't speak English yet."

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By Fred Ellis

Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

ORGANIZED labor thruout the world now has a total membership of 37,000,000 according to statistics published by the International Labor Bureau at Geneva. Of this number only 13,000,000 are affiliated with the International Federation of Trade Unions. The figures for Germany are 4,582,366 and for England 4,365,619. The American labor paper from which these figures are taken does not give the membership of the Soviet trade unions, but we can supply that deficiency. There are over 9,000,000 members in the Soviet trade unions, or as many as the total membership of the German and British unions.

JOHN (Dime) ROCKEFELLER'S slaves in Colorado are not very enthusiastic over their multimillionaire taxmaster's contributions to international charity. The coal diggers of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, a Rockefeller concern, are not paid for timbering, yardage in narrow work and for deficient work, as called for in union contract mines. John would rather give millions for a royal hospital in England or Roumania than return the money to the workers from whom he stole it. Rockefeller's philanthropy is at the expense of the workers who toil to make his millions breed.

THE allied propaganda machine made a big fuss about the execution of the British spy, Edith Cavell, during the war. While posing as a nurse, this woman was actively engaged seeking information of German army movements in Belgium for the British. We hold no brief for the German militarist murderers but we have considerably less sympathy for this imperialist stoopidpigeon than we have for the thousands of men and women that were slaughtered by the British in India, Egypt, South Africa, Ireland and every other place where the pirate empire was engaged in crushing the masses.

THE French executed women spies, or suspected spies during the war. So did the British. So did the rest of the imperialist murderers. The French turned the machine guns on trench-falls of soldiers suspected of desertion. It was war and human lives mean little when the interests of capitalist powers are at stake. Why all the noise about Edith Cavell? Because the British posing as the saviors of civilization used this incident as a means of arousing popular indignation while the British imperialists were robbing, killing and plundering the peoples of the Near East.

WHETHER the United States ever has a war or not we need a large navy, says Secretary Wilbur, if for no other reason than to contribute to the muscle and soul development of sailors and marines. We remember the pre-war days when gobs would not be allowed into theatres with the exception of burlesque houses. The war changed all this. American imperialism was catapulted into operations on a scale undreamt of before 1914. More battleships and more sailors will be needed to "contribute to the material and moral uplift" of Nicaragua, Philippines and Chinese. The men who were only persona grata in bawdy houses before the war are now on a social level with stock gamblers and loan sharks.

CONGRESSMAN LA GUARDIA is a bright young man with bright ideas. He is a progressive as you are probably aware. He is against American imperialism so that you would notice it. He did not like the way American marines butchered the Nicaraguans in order to make it possible for the puppet Diaz to hold his presidential seat. The idea of military supervision of elections in Nicaragua by the United States government was repugnant to his democratic soul. So he suggests that Wall Street exercise civilian supervision over the elections. Now, the marine commander on duty in Nicaragua can order suits of civies for his men and presto chango, democracy is satisfied. Indeed, we are glad to note that our worthy Secretary of State Mr. Kellogg was thinking the same thing. Let our liberal editors rejoice! The Nicaraguans will be choked with butter instead of killed by bullets if they only conduct themselves.

ADMIRAL LATIMER, the gentleman who supervised the conquest of Nicaragua has been honored by a grateful government for his services. How much money his bayonets saved for the lumber barons and banana kings may not be computed for many years, but it must be considerable. The English have a custom of rewarding their chief naval thugs financially on their return from a successful buccaneering expedition. No doubt after J. P. Morgan, Dupont or Lamont becomes president, the government will not only pin medals on the conquerors' chests but endow them with estates confiscated from the vanquished, and money to live in the style compatible with their newly-acquired social status.

WANTED — MORE READERS! ARE YOU GETTING THEM?



PETE AND ERCOLA MORETTI, MINERS, HARWICK, PENNSYLVANIA.
Ercola Moretti, miner, fought in France with the American army. His brother, Pete, came to America after the war. Both were beaten up and arrested at the Cheswick meeting. Ercola is held under extra heavy bail because police officers say he "yelled something about having fought in the war for liberty!"